58 A & 8

NORTH CAROLINA COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

QUESTIONS PERTINENT TO THIS ISSUE

- 1. How DID STOCKS OF WHEAT ON APRIL 1, 1951 COMPARE WITH LAST YEAR?
 2. DID THE TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS BY N. C. FARMERS INCREASE IN JANUARY-FEBRUARY OVER THE SAME MONTH LAST YEAR?
 3. HOW MUCH HIGHER IS THE CURRENT INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N. C. FARMERS THAN ON THE SAME DATE LAST YEAR?
 4. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL GROSS FARM INCOME FROM CATTLE AND CALVES, HOGS AND SHEEP AND LAMBS?
 5. WHAT CHANGES OCCURRED IN FEED PRICES DURING THE PAST MONTH?
 6. HOW DO PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS COMPARE WITH PARITY PRICES?
 7. HOW MUCH INCOME WAS RECEIVED BY N. C. FARMERS FROM MILK LAST YEAR?

No. 84

RALEIGH. N.

CHREENT SERIAL RECOPD 9 2 105

MAY 4. 1951

AGRICULTURAL PRICES AND OTHER CURRENT ITEMS

WHEAT STOCKS ABOVE SAME DATE LAST YEAR

Stocks of wheat in North Carolina in all positions, on April 1, totaled 1,257,000 bushels as compared to 1.128,000 bushels on the same date last year.

Off farm stocks of wheat totaled 659,000 bushels on April 1 of this year as compared to 477,000 on April 1, Off farm stocks accounted for 52.4 percent of all wheat stocks on April 1 as to 42.3 percent last year.

Stocks of wheat in nearby states were lower, in most instances, on April 1 of this year than on the same date last year

U. S. stocks of wheat on April of this year exceeded last year by 44.6 million bushels or 6.7 percent. (See table below)

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STOCKS OF			WHEAT,	APRIL .	1, 1951	
State	Off Farm April		Far Stoc April	ks	Total, All Positions April 1	
Locky	1950 1951		1950	1950 1951		1951
			Thousand	Bushels		
N. C	477	659	651	598	1, 128	1, 257
S. C	200	353	77	98	277	451
Va	1, 219	1, 197	1,048	943	2, 267	2, 140
Tenn	1,673	1, 290	218	287	1,891	1, 577
Ga	111	151	91	152	202	303
Ку	2,809	2,818	158	78	2,967	2,896
W. Va.	64	46	271	317	335	363
u. s.	465, 514	492,043	199, 175	217, 261	664, 689	709, 304

1/ Includes, in addition to stocks in Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses and Merchant Mills, commercial stocks reported by Grain Branch, P. M. A., at terminals and wheat owned by C. C. C. which is reported in transit, in bins and other storages under C. C. C. control.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA DUDING FERRUARY AND JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY 1950-51

	Fel	oruary	January-February						
Item	1950	1951	1950	1951					
	(000) Dollars								
Livestock & Products Crops	9, 609 7, 267 16, 876	12,150 8,240 20,390	16,672 19,951 36,623	20,659 23,969 44,628					

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets was unchanged during the month ended April 15. The current "All Farm Products" index of 315 compares with an index of 229 on April 15, 1950, 248 on April 15, 1949 and 270 on April

15, 1948.

The grains commodity index at 197 in mid-April is the same as a month ago.

The cotton and cottonseed index was also unchanged during the month ended April 15. The price of lint cotton remained at 44 cents and the decrease of \$1.00 per ton for cottonseed was not sufficient to lower the index one point.

The meat animals indexincreased from 451 on March 15 to 453 on April 15. The increase in prices of beef cattle and veal calves more than off-set slightly lower prices for hogs, sheep and lambs. Beef cattle at \$25.60 per hundredweight is record high price for North Carolina.

The poultry index decreased one point during the month ended April 15. Egg prices were down half cent per dozen and all chickens were half cent per pound higher.

The dairy products index dropped from 243 in mid-March to 241 in mid-April. Seasonally lower prices for milk and butter accounted for the decrease. Wholesale milk prices decreased 15 cents per hundredweight.

The miscellaneous commodity group increased 4 points during the month ended April 15. With the exception of peanuts and sweetpotatoes all products in this group advanced slightly. Soybeans advanced from \$2.85 to \$2.97 per bushel. Cowpeas advanced 20 cents per bushel, commercial apples 10 cents and wool advanced from \$.90 to \$1.15 per pound.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS (N.C. PRICES RECEIVED 1909-14 = 100 PERCENT)

COMMODITY	MAR.15 1951	APR.15 1951	APR.15 1950	APR.15 1949	APR.15 1948
V 40.11	N	ORTH CAROL	INA INDEX		
ALL FARM PRODUCTS COTTON & COTTONSEED GRAINS MEAT ANIMALS POULTRY TOBACCO MISCELLANEOUS RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PAID-Q	234 243 239	315 356 197 453 233 241 243	229 228 175 319 187 217 241	248 249 180 345 223 228 258	270 284 223 354 218 237 250
KECETVED TO PAID					100
		UNITED ST	ATES INDE	NUMBERS	
PRICES RECEIVED	311	309	241	260	291
INTEREST & TAXES	280	283	251	246	249
RECEIVED TO PAID	111	109	96	106	117

a/ Ratio of N. C. prices received to U. S. prices paid.

SCRATCH GRAIN....

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS APRIL 15, 1951

	WITH C	OMPARISO	VS		
FEED PER	North C	arolina	United States		
HUNDREDWE I GHT	MARCH 15 1951	APRIL 15 1951	MARCH 15 1951	APRIL 15 1951	
		- DOL	LARS .		
MIXED DAIRY FEED					
UNDER 29% PROTEIN	4.20	4.15	4.16	4.13	
16% PROTE IN	4.00	3.95	4.07	4.06	
18% PROTEIN	4.10	4.10	4.21	4.18	
20% PROTEIN	4.40	4.35	4.23	4.17	
29% - OVER	5.20	5.20	5.05	4.93	
LINSEED MEAL.				16.	
SOYBEAN MEAL	4.60	4.55	4.55	4.48	
COTTONSEED MEAL.	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.59	
MEAT SCRAP	6.70	6.80	4.89 6.56	4.89	
GRAIN BY PRODUCTS	0.70	0.00	0.50	6.53	
BRAN	3.65	3.70	3.31	3.46	
MIDDLINGS	3.85	3.85	3.47	3.65	
CORN MEAL	4.60	4.60	4.11	4.11	
CORN GLUTEN.			3.57	3.40	
HOMINY FEED	4.05		3.83		
LAVING MACH	E * 0				

FEED PRICES SHOW LITTLE CHANGE DURING MONTH

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feeds remained fairly steady during the month ended April 15.

Prices of most high protein ingredients going into dairy feeds, and also the prices of most dairy rations declined 5 cents per hundredweight. Cottonseed meal held at \$4.50 per hundredweight while soybean meal decreased 5 cents and meat scrap increased 10 cents, i.e., from \$6.70 to \$6.80 per hundredweight.

Grain by-products feeds, with the exception of bran remained unchanged during the month. Bran advanced from \$3.65 to \$3.70 per hundredweight.

Laying mash held steady at \$5.10 while scratch grain increased 5 cents (see table above).

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS APRIL 15, 1951 WITH COMPARISONS

WITH COMPARISONS							
COMMODITY UNIT		NORTH C	NORTH CAROLINA				
COMMODITY	COMMODITY	March 15	April 15	April 15			
		1951	1951	1951			
			- DOLLARS -				
CORN. WHEAT. OATS. BARLEY. RYE. SOYBEANS. COWPEAS. PEANUTS. COTTON. COTTONSED. WOOL. HOGS. BEEF CATTLE. VEAL CALVES.	BU. BU. BU. BU. BU. CWT. CWT.	1.64 2.30 1.06 1.52 2.15 2.85 4.25 121 .44 101.00 90 20.50 25.10 31.60	1.63 2.32 1.03 1.52 2.15 2.97 4.45 .121 .44 100.00 .115 20.00 25.60 31.60	1.62 2.14 .907 1.30 1.61 3.12 4.32 4.32 103.00 .432 103.00 30.20 33.90			
LAMBS	CWT. HEAD LB. DOZ.	33.50 170.00 .289	29.00 176.00 .294 .434	34.30 249.00 .293			
MILK, WHLSE RETAIL BUTTERFAT. BUTTERFAT. HAY, ALL BALED. POTATOES SWEET POTATOES APPLES COMMERCIAL LESPEDEZA SEED KOREAN.	CWT. LB. LB. TON BU. BU. CWT. CWT.	5.55 b/ .207 .57 .59 29.60 1.55 2.15 2.15	5.45 a/ 5.45 a/ .56 .57 30.10 1.60 2.15 2.25 10.50	.431 4.37 a/ .197 .599 .68 23.10 1.12 2.03 1.87 9.81			
KOBE	CWT. CWT. CWT.	8.80 12.30 15.50 18.00	9.00 12.00 15.00				

a/ Preliminary

INDICATED ACREAGE OF CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES UP 34 PERCENT

An increase of 34 percent over 1950 in planted acreage of cucumbers for pickles in North Carolina is indicated for 1951. This indicated increase over last year's planting is based on reports received from pickle packers in late March and early April giving information on the acreage they intend to contract and plant in 1951.

If these early-season acreage prospects materalize, the 1951 planting of pickling cucumbers in the State will total 13,000 acres. This compares with 9,700 acres planted last year and a 1940-49 average planting of 7,570 acres.

The purpose of this report is to assist growers and pickle packers generally in making such further changes in their 1951 acreage plans as may appear desirable. The acreage actually planted in 1951 may turn out to be larger or smaller than now indicated because of weather conditions, price changes, labor supply, financial conditions, and the effect of this report itself on the actions of growers and processers.

PARITY INDEX UP SLIGHTLY U. S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN AGAIN

The Parity Index (Index of Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates) rose 3 points during the month ended April 15, to 283 percent of the 1910-14 base period, a new record high. The increase was mainly the result of Higher wage rates that farmers were paying for hired labor. Farmers also paid higher prices for some production items such as livestock and seed. Average prices paid for food were slightly lower.

For the same period, the U. S. Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 2 points, less than 1 percent, to 309 percent of the 1910-14 base. Lower prices for truck crops and dairy products accounted for most of the decline. Wool, most fruits, eggs, and some meat animals were also lower, while prices of cotton, chickens, and a few other commodities were higher.

As a result of these price changes, the Parity Ratio (ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to the Parity Index) dropped from 111 a month ago to 109 in mid-April.

The U. S. index of prices paid by farmers for fertilizer on April 15, at 152 percent of the 1910-14 average was up 8 points from mid-September 1950 and was at the highest level since 1921.

COMPARISON OF U. S. PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES		AVERAGE PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	MAR. 15 1951	APR. 15 1951	MAR. 15 1951	Apr. 15 1951	MAR. 15 1951	APR. 15 1951
		- DOLL	ARS-		- PERCEN	I.
COTTON, LB WHEAT, BU CORN, BU OATS, BU	. 427 2. 12 1.60 .909	. 438 2.14 1.62 .907	.336 2.40 1.74 .972b/	.337 2.40 1.75 .981 <i>b</i> /		128 89 93 92
BARLEY, BU RYE, BU BEEF CATTLE, CWT. HOGS, CWT.	1.34 1.57 29.70 21.20	1.61	1.510/ 1.760/ 19.70	1.76 <u>b</u> /	151	152
CHICKENS, LB EGGS, DOZ	35.00 .289 .437	20.60 34.30 .293 .431	21.20 21.60 .311 .525 <i>b</i> /	21.40 21.80 .314 .526 b/	100 162 93 96c/	96 157 93 94c/
MILK, WHLSE, CWT.	4.58	4.660/	4.76	4.81	96 c/	97 c/

a/ Preliminary

D/ Transitional parity, 90 percent (95 percent during 1950) of parity price computed under formula in use prior to January 1, 1950

c/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices

b/ Revised

OFF FARM STOCKS OF FEED GRAINS APRIL 1, 1951, WITH COMPARISONS

	TITE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR							
	Shelled and Ear Corn		С	ats	Barley			
STATE	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951		
		Thou	sand Bush	nels				
N.C.	774	1,660	141	269	15	8		
S.C.	182	320	100	182	12	3		
Va.	671	1,388	110	129	14	28		
Ga.	525	859	252	234	4	2		
Ky.	1,243	1,898	104	114	11	14		
Tenn.	577	2,143	234	331	33			
W.Va.	81	83	25	12	3	*		
U.S.	379,418	526,781	41,441	45,234	64,558	74, 187		

^{*} Inallocated - to avoid disclosing individual operations.

N. C. OFF FARM STOCKS OF FEED GRAINS LARGER

Off farm stocks of corn and oats were considerably larger on April 1, 1951 than a year earlier. Off farm corn stocks in North Carolina on April 1, 1951 totaled 1,660,000 bushels compared to 774,000 bushels on April 1, 1950, an increase of 114.5 percent. U. S. off farm corn stocks were 38,8 percent larger on April 1, 1951 than a year earlier.

Off farm oats stocks in North Carolina were 90.8 per-

cent larger on April 1, 1951 than a year earlier.

Off farm barley stocks totaled 8,000 bushels on April 1, 1951 as compared with 15,000 bushels a year ago.

HATCHERY PRODUCTION UP SEASONALY

North Carolina commercial hatcheries produced 7,849.-000 chicks during March. Hatchings for the month were about 34 percent greater than for February, but were 7

percent below March hatchings a year ago.

Demand for chicks during March was strong both for broiler production and farm flock replacements. The demand for chicks for flock replacements is seasonally high at this time of year and should continue strong for the next two months. Both hatchings and placements of chicks in the Chatham-Wilkes commercial areas were considerably higher during March than for the same month a

Chick production by commercial hatcheries in North Carolina during the first three months of 1951 totaled 17,394,000, or only 1 percent higher than chicks hatched

during the first three months of 1950.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF CATTLE AND HOGS INCREASE IN 1950

Cash receipts from the sale of cattle and calves in North Carolina increased from \$17,860,000 in 1949 to \$19,790,000 in 1950. The increase was due entirely to higher prices since the number of cattle and calves and total liveweight was less in 1950 than in 1949 (see table on right).

Cash receipts from the sale of hogs increased from \$33,418,000 in 1950 to \$33,680,000 in 1951. This increase was due entirely to pounds sold since the price declined

from \$18.40 in 1949 to \$18.10 in 1950.

Cash receipts from the sale of sheep and lambs de-

creased from \$348,000 in 1949 to \$333,000 in 1950.

This decrease in cash receipts was due entirely to less marketings since prices of both sheep and lambs advanced in 1950. The number of sheep and lambs on hand increased from 35,000 on January 1, 1950 to 39,000 on January 1, 1951.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION & INCOME FROM MEAT ANIMALS IN NORTH CAROLINA 1949-1950 (Estimates in Thousands)

(Estimates in Thousands	3)	
CATILE & CALVES 1/	1949	1950
On hand Jan. 1, 1949 All cattle & calves	657 413	7 10 437
Calves born Percent of cows 2 years & over Number. Inshipments.	80 330 5	75 328 8
Marketings 3/ Cattle	86 138	94 94
CattleDeaths	6 7	5 7
Cattle. Cal ves. On hand Jan. 1, 1950-All cattle & calves	20 25 710 116, 460 93, 010	23 35 *788 123, 345 92, 790
Marketings 3/. Price per 100 pounds Cattle. Calves. Cash receipts 5/. Value of home consumption.	\$16.90 \$22.70 17,860	\$19.00 \$24.90 19,456
Gross income 2/	18, 200 714	19,822 1,475
On hand Jan. 1, 1949	1, 167	1, 120
Sows farrowing	138 897	145 942
Sows farrowing. Pigs saved. Inshipments.	110 715 6	112 728 8
Marketings 3/ Farm slaughter Deaths. On hand Jan. 1, 1950 Production 4/ Marketings 3/	675 750 240 1, 120 308, 260 140, 375	705 720 242 *1,131 315,992 146,487
Price per 100 pounds. Cash receipts 5/ Value of home consumption. Gross income 2/ Oost of inshipments.	\$18.40 33,418 26,593 60,011	\$18. 10 33, 680 25, 112 58, 792 141
SHEEP & LAMBS 1/ On hand Jan. 1, 1949-All sheep & lambs	35	35
Lambs saved Number	28 112	27
Percent ewes 1 year +	2	5
Lambs	4	4
LambsFarm slaughter Sheep	15	13
Lambs Deaths Sheep	2	2
Lambs. On hand Jan. 1, 1950-All sheep & lambs. Production 4/ Marketings 3/ Price per 100 pounds	35 1,636 1,626	* 39- 1, 513 1, 483
Sheep. Lembs. Cash receipts 5/ Value of home consumption	\$8.40 \$24.00 348 18	\$10.50 \$24.80 333 20
Gross income 2/ Ost of inshipments.	366 20	353 61

1/ Balance sheet estimates. Total of marketings, farm slaughter, deaths and on hand end of year equals total of calf crop, inshipments, and on hand beginning of year. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Excludes interfarm sales. 4/ Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventory. 5/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat. * On hand Jan. 1, 1951.

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Bureau of Agricultural Economics

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics Raleigh, N. C.

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MAY 4. 1951

FARM REPORT

PAGE 4

INCOME FROM MILK HIGHEST OF RECORD

Milk production on North Carolina farms totalled 1,668 million pounds in 1950 -- the highest annual output of record and 3 percent above the previous record of 1,619 million pounds produced in 1949. The increase over 1949 production was due entirely to an increase in the number of cows milked. The average number of cows milked during the year is estimated at 374,000 head, 15,000 more than in 1949 and the largest number milked since 1944. On the other hand, production per cow averaged 4,460 pounds, 50 pounds less than the 1949 average.

Cash income and gross income (cash sales plus value of products consumed on the farm and in the farm household) were the highest of record in 1950. Producers received a total of \$40,893,000 for milk and milk products sold during the year, or \$3,306,000 greater than previous record for receipts set in 1948. Gross farm income at \$86,914,000 was only slightly above the 1948 record of \$86,720,000.

Of the 768 million pounds of milk sold during the year almost 600 million pounds or nearly 78 percent was sold to plants and dealers at wholesale level. Total milk sales showed an increase of 48 million pounds over 1949, most of the increase being sold at the wholesale level. The price farmers received for wholesale milk increased 12 centsper 100 pounds in 1950 to \$5.03, while the price of milk retailed by farmers declined .2 cents to 20.0 cents per quart. Income from retail sales of milk and cream totalled 9,400,000 in 1950, up 512,-000 from the preceding year.

Income from butter sold declined slightly during the year. From the 3,500,000 pounds of farm butter sold

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME FROM MILK IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1949-50

	Tilden Titobootlani, Daw Collins, Ilia direction			
-	I TEM	UNIT	1949 1/	1950 2/
H	PRODUCTION OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS:			
ı	NUMBER OF MILK COWS ON FARMS 3/	No.	359,000	374.000
	PRODUCTION PER COW - MILK 4/	LBS.	4,510	4.460
	PRODUCTION PER COW - BUTTERFAT 4/	LBS.	201	198
	PERCENT BUTTERFAT IN MILK.	%	4.45	4.45
	TOTAL PRODUCTION ON FARMS - MILK 4/	LBS.	1,619,000,000	1.668.000.000
	TOTAL PRODUCTION ON FARMS - BUTTERFAT 4/.	LBS.	72.000.000	34.000.000
	BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS - MILK USED	LBS.	424.000.000	416.000.000
			22.200.000	21.800.000
	BUTTER MADE	LBS.	22.200.000	21.800.000
		131	the state of the s	August 1
	DISPOSITION OF MILK PRODUCED:		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	The Cal American
	MILK FED OR USED ON PRODUCING FARM:		000 000 000	000 000 000
	TOTAL	LBS.	899.000.000	900,000,000
	FED TO CALVES	LBS.	32,000,000	35.000.000
	CONSUMED AS MILK OR CREAM	LBS.	511.000,000	516.000.000
	CONSUMED AS FARM BUTTER	LBS.	356.000.000	349.000.000
	TOTAL UTILIZED FOR PRODUCTS SOLD	LBS.	720.000.000	768.000.000
	FOR CHURNED BUTTER SOLD	LBS.	68,000,000	67.000.000
	FOR DELIVERIES TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:	w	7 12-2-2-2-21	
	AS CREAM	LBS.	25,000,000	20.000.000
	AS MILK	LBS.	532.000.000	580.000.000
	FOR RETAIL SALES OF MILK AND CREAM		A STATE OF THE STA	
	BY FARMERS 5/	LBS.	95,000,000	101.000.000
	FARM BUTTER SOLD	LBS.	3,550,000	3,500,000
	PRICE PER POUND	CENTS	55	54
	VALUE OF SALES	DOL.	1.952.000	1,890,000
	CREAM SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS	LBS.	1.040.000	830,000
	PRICE PER POUND BUTTERFAT	CENTS	55	52
	VALUE OF SALES	DOL.	572,000	432,000
	WHOLESALE MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS.	LBS.	532,000,000	580,000,000
	PRICE PER 100 LBS	DOL.	4.91	5.03
	VALUE OF SALES	DOL.	26.121.000	29,174,000
	MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS	QT.	44.000.000	47,000,000
	PRICE PER QUART	CENTS	20.2	20.0
	VALUE OF SALES	DOL.	8.888.000	9,400,000
	COMBINED SALES OF BUTTER, CREAM AND MILK,	DOL.	0.000.000	9.400.000
	MILK UTILIZED	LBS.	720,000,000	768,000,000
	AVERAGE RETURNS PER 100 LBS. MILK 6/	DOL.	5.21	5.32
	AVERAGE RETURNS PER 100 LBS. MILK 0/		117	120
		DOL.	37,533,000	40,896,000
	VALUE OF SALES 6/		45.171.000	46.018.000
	GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS 8/	DOL.	82.704.000	86,914,000
		1		

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Average number on farms during year, heifers that have not freshened excluded.
4/ Excludes milk sucked by calves and milk produced by cows not on farms.
5/ Approximations based chiefly on population in small towns and rural areas where most families purchase their milk from local farmers.
6/ Computed from value of milk, cream, and farm butter sold divided by the quantity of milk or butterfat used in the preparation of these products for market.
7/ Milk and milk equivalent of cream and farm butter consumed, valued at the average returns for milk utilized in dairy products sold.
8/ Value of combined sales, plus value of products consumed in farm household.

during the year producers realized \$1,890,000, \$62,000 less than in 1949.

The amount of milk used in farm households during 1950 totalled 900 million pounds, up 1 million pounds from 1949 consumption.

Condition of early potatoes in 10 Southern States and California is reported at 83 percent, 4 points above average. Only in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas is the condition below average.